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tagious diseases, to wit: Consumption or tuberculosis of any kind or organ, measles, smallpox, diphtheria (membranous croup), scarlet fever (scarlatina), typhoid fever, rubella (rötheln), chicken pox, typhus fever, plague, erysipelas, Asiatic cholera, whooping cough, cerebrospinal meningitis, or yellow fever; and every such physician or person shall make a like report of the death of any such patient or person caused by or while afflicted with or suffering from any of said diseases, and the health department shall keep a record of all such persons and cases."

"Section 39a. Any physician or any of the other persons above named, whose duty it is to make such report who shall fail or neglect to make such report promptly, and within at least twenty-four hours from the discovery of such disease, or of facts from which he would have reason to believe such disease exists, shall upon conviction be subject to a fine of not less than two nor more than one hundred dollars for each such offense; and it is hereby made the duty of the board of health and the chief of police to make complaint against and prosecute every person violating the provisions of this ordinance, as well as the provisions of all health ordinances of the city and laws of the State relating to and for the preservation of health."

SEC. 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication. [Ordinance adopted Nov. 1, 1910.]

TAUNTON, MASS.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES—ISOLATION, BURIAL.

Regulation 12.—SECTION 1. No child from any dwelling wherein there is a case of smallpox, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, or cerebrospinal meningitis and no child from tenements immediately adjoining those in which any of these diseases exists, shall attend school during the existence of such disease, nor until two weeks after its complete cessation.

SEC. 2. No child from any dwelling where there is a case of measles and no child from tenements immediately adjoining those in which such disease exists, shall attend school during the existence of such disease.

SEC. 3. No child, who is sick with chicken pox or whooping cough, shall attend school during the existence of such disease.

SEC. 4. No child, excluded from school under sections 1, 2, and 3, shall be permitted to return until he or she obtains a certificate from a member of the board of health or the school physician, stating that the danger of contagion is passed.

SEC. 5. When children are absent from school on account of sickness and whenever the principal has reason to suspect the existence of contagious disease in any household, he is directed to exclude pupils from school until the school physician shall have been notified and the case properly investigated.

SEC. 6. In all houses where either smallpox, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, or cerebro-spinal meningitis is found to exist a placard shall be displayed in a conspicuous place informing the public of the presence of such disease. No person shall remove or cause to be removed such placard without permission of the board of health.

SEC. 7. No person from any dwelling where such a placard has been displayed shall take any book or magazine to or from the public library or any Sunday school library or circulating library of any kind. The board will inform the librarian of all cases of said diseases, and until a written permit is given by the board he shall allow neither books nor magazines to be taken to or returned from the dwellings where such diseases exist.

SEC. 8. Whenever quarantine has been established by the board of health upon or in any house in which any contagious disease exists, by a placard affixed to such a house, such quarantine and all the provisions thereof which may be made by the board shall be maintained until the recovery, death, or removal of the person or persons afflicted with such disease has been reported to the board, and until the house has been disinfected to the satisfaction of the board and the placard removed therefrom. No person from such quarantined house shall attend church or public gathering or mingle with the general public until such sanitary precautions as may be prescribed by the board of health shall be complied with; and no householder in such house shall permit any person sick with contagious disease, or any clothing or other property, to be removed from the house without the consent of the board of health, who shall prescribe the conditions of removal; nor shall any occupant take up a residence elsewhere without the consent of the board.

SEC. 9. No person sick with any disease mentioned in section 6 shall be considered well nor freed from isolation until two weeks shall have elapsed after the onset of the disease; nor until the attending physician, or a physician of the board

of health, has personally inspected the patient and found that he is no longer a source of contagion.

SEC. 10. In case of death from smallpox, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, or cerebro-spinal meningitis, the undertaker having charge of the burial must at once notify the board of health; burial must be made within twelve hours and must be strictly private; and the body must not be exposed to view or the coffin opened after the body has been placed therein.

SEC. 11. The dead body of any person who has died of any diseases specified in section 10 shall not be placed or kept in any receiving vault in any cemetery or burying ground, unless said body shall have first been inclosed in a hermetically sealed, zinc-lined, or other metallic casket. [Regulation, board of health, adopted Mar. 7, 1910.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.

RABIES, PREVENTION OF.

Under the provisions of section 7, of the act of Congress, approved June 19, 1878, entitled "An act to create a revenue in the District of Columbia by levying a tax upon all dogs therein, to make such dogs personal property, and for other purposes," the commissioners hereby give notice that every dog in said District shall, for a period of one year on and after seven days from the date hereof, wear a good and substantial muzzle, securely put on, so as to prevent it from biting and snapping; and any dog going at large during said period without such muzzle shall be taken up by the poundmaster and impounded. [Regulation of the commissioners, promulgated Aug. 4, 1910.]

WATERBURY, CONN.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES, CONTROL OF.

Amendment to by-laws voted.—That Division A of section 25 of the sanitary code, concerning infectious diseases, be amended by inserting in the third line, after the words "typhus fever" the word "poliomyelitis," so that said division as amended shall read as follows:

"A. Contagious (very communicable), measles, rubella (rötheln), scarlet fever, smallpox, varicella (chicken pox), typhus fever, and poliomyelitis."

Voted.—That section 27 of the sanitary code, concerning infectious diseases, be amended by inserting in the seventh line thereof, after the words "typhus fever" the word "poliomyelitis," so that said section when amended shall read as follows, to wit:

"SECTION 27. It shall be the duty of every keeper of any boarding house or lodging house, and the proprietor of every lodging house or hotel, to report forthwith to the department of health all the known facts of any person ill in any house or hotel under his or her charge and suffering from any of the following infectious diseases: Measles, diphtheria (croup), rubella (rötheln), plague, tuberculosis, whooping cough, scarlet fever, smallpox, chicken pox, epidemic cholera, typhus fever, poliomyelitis." [By-laws, commissioners of public health, adopted Aug. 29, 1910.]

Amendment to the by-laws voted.—That section 32 of the sanitary code, concerning infectious diseases, be amended by adding to the end thereof the following: "No person shall be allowed to leave the house in which there is diphtheria, scarlet fever, smallpox, poliomyelitis unless given permission to do so by the department of public health," so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

SECTION 32. No person shall within this city, without a permit from the board of health, carry, move, or cause or permit to be carried or removed, any person sick with any infectious disease, or remove or cause to be removed any such person from any building to any other building or to or from any vehicle in any part of the city; nor shall any person, by exposure of any individual sick of any infectious disease, or the body of any such person, or by any negligent act connected therewith, or in respect of the care or the custody thereof, or by needless exposure of himself, cause or contribute to or promote the spread of diseases from any person or from any dead body. No person shall be allowed to leave the house in which there is diphtheria, scarlet fever, smallpox, poliomyelitis unless given permission to do so by the department of public health. [By-law, commissioners public health, adopted Jan. 30, 1911.]

Amendment to by-laws.—Voted that section 34 of the by-laws concerning "infectious diseases" be amended by inserting in the tenth line thereof, after the words "contagious diseases," the words "nor shall any child, having been excluded from school by reason of having diphtheria, be allowed to return to school until one or